

PROBABILITY
OF ELECTION
IN NOVEMBER

Senate Favors a Bill In definitely Providing for the Holding of an Election Under the Provisions of Constitution

DOESN'T CONSTRUE
THAT DOCUMENT

The Matter of Adjournment; Apparent Physical Impossibility for House to Conclude Its Labors by Next Thursday

The tenure-of-office muddle at last seems to be settled, at least to the satisfaction of the leaders of the legislature. Whether this vexed and vexing problem will stay "put" is another story altogether yet, as the justly celebrated Mawris Perlmutter would say. But at all events the democratic members of the legislature, or at least a part of them, have finally hit upon a plan which they believe will bring peace and harmony and will frighten away the bugbear of inconsistency which has been dogging their footsteps ever since the beginning of the regular session.

But first it must be said that this story, like all other stories having to do with democratic politics and policies, dates back to the days of the constitutional convention. To be exact it dates back to the specific day in the history of that interesting period when the tenure of office question was before that august body. Persons familiar with the convention's proceedings will recall that when the tenure of office question came up the democrats promptly divided into two camps. One of these camps, led by Judge Baker, of Maricopa county was in favor of a short term for the first set of state officers. These men believed that the duty of the first set of officers should be merely to crank up the machine and get it ready for the statehood highway. The other camp thought there should be a longer term—that those who did the cranking should guide the government motor for a reasonable time. A reasonable time, to them, looked like about three years.

These two factions did considerable labor; and the result of their work was the construction of two sections, both of which went into the fundamental law. One of these sections was put in by the long term men and is the general provision which seems to provide for a second state election in 1914. The other put in the section providing for an election the coming fall. That there is a straight out conflict between these two sections seems now to be an accepted fact. The question, therefore, is, which shall prevail?

This brings us down to current events. It will be recalled that in his message to the regular session of the legislature, Governor Hunt recommended that a law be passed providing for an election, for state, county and precinct officers the coming November. The legislature, for some reason best known to itself, disregarded the recommendation and no bill was passed.

Then, when the second or special session came along, the recommendation was renewed. And, in pursuance of that call a couple of bills have been introduced designed to carry out Mr. Hunt's alleged wishes. Also, it will be recalled a resolution declaring for an election was introduced in the house several days ago but that resolution died in its infancy. It really looked as though the legislature just then wasn't sitting up nights working out plans to carry out Mr. Hunt's supposed wishes in regard to holding an election this fall.

But now, it is said all is different. Everything is lovely and the political goose is swanned at a high altitude. It all comes about through the plan recently generated by the senate democrats.

This plan consists in the passage of the senate bill providing for an election. Not an election in accordance with the provisions of this constitution. That is what the senate bill says. It doesn't attempt to settle any points of constitutional law—it merely says "an election for state, county, and precinct officers shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the constitution."

It will be seen at once that this bill has at least one feature to commend it. It will be constitutional at all events. Furthermore it will give the state an election law. If the legislature had provided for an election in 1912 and the supreme court should have said the constitution meant 1914, the state would have been without an election law. And the same state of affairs would have existed if the legislature had provided for an election in 1914 and the court had said there should have been provision for an election this year. So, it would seem the senate bill has this merit, at all events.

(Continued on Page 4).

SOME CEMENT USED
IN THESE PIERS

Description of the New S. P. Bridge Across Sacramento River.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SACRAMENTO, June 2.—Sufficient concrete to put a six-inch cover on a fifty-foot street a mile long is contained in just one pier of the new Sacramento river bridge of the Southern Pacific company, recently completed and placed in operation as a part of the double tracking of the system. Completed, the new bridge is 2200 feet in length, contains 19,000 cubic yards of concrete and 9,200,000 pounds of steel. It has the heaviest swing span of any like structure yet erected, weighing 6,300,000 pounds.

The upper deck has an eighteen foot wagon road with a five-foot sidewalk on each side. The lower deck is to be used for the double tracks of the Southern Pacific. The piers upon which the bridge rests average 90 feet in height, or about as tall as an eight-story office building, and each occupies a space as large as an ordinary city lot.

MOVEMENT FOR
NEW HOSPITAL

Campaign for Financing Undertaking of the Protestant Churches Co-operating With the Deaconess Organization of Church

Months ago announcement was made that a site had been secured on Tenth avenue between Van Buren and Polk streets, on a two acre tract, for the erection of a Protestant hospital to be known as the "Arizona Deaconess Hospital and Home," and some money donated for the purposes of the institution. An organization was formed, comprised of many of the leading men in the Protestant churches of the city, with Miss Mirilla Williams as superintendent. The institution is to be non-sectarian and open to all religions but is the outgrowth of the Deaconess movement in the Methodist Episcopal church, which must be always represented in its administration. The securing of the site was made contingent on the erection of a building by the end of 1912 that should cost not less than \$10,000, the building to be used as the first wing of the hospital which is to be open to all physicians and in connection with which a training school for nurses is to be maintained.

The work is now being energetically undertaken preliminary to the construction of the building. It is planned to erect an initial structure to cost not less than \$20,000 to be followed later by a \$50,000 building. The management is now engaged in an effort to finance the project to which end it asks for the help of all who are disposed to do so and feel able to subscribe. A recent circular issued by the superintendent explains the plan and closes with the following appeal:

The Deaconess movement of the Methodist Episcopal church offers a means of administration of a Protestant hospital both economical and efficient. It is economical in that deaconesses and unsalaried, asking only comfortable support while in the work and relief in sickness. It is efficient in that they are trained for service and selected on account of special fitness for the place each is to fill. The mark of approval of the church is seen in the costume they wear and in the license given by the church. The movement is unique in that no other present Protestant body possesses the means for caring for such a proposition. And it is unbiased in that creed finds no place in the charities of the organization and people of any or no religious belief are given equal attention and care.

Then, since all classes will benefit, should not all help? The co-operation and the help of every individual is needed. Such a proposition cannot be carried out without money, and subscriptions are solicited for that purpose. No one knows today that he may not need the services of just such a place tomorrow. If present conditions prohibit a cash subscription, pledges of future help will be gladly received.

The plan is of both local and national importance. Salt river valley is certain to benefit locally, both from the standpoint of health and prosperity, hence should subscribe liberally. And because the valley has become, in a large sense, a national sanatorium with people from all over the United States availing themselves of its health-giving climate, help should also come generously from elsewhere.

YUMA TUNNEL DONE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
YUMA, June 2.—The air pressure was withdrawn today from the tunnel under the Colorado river and many persons walked through the fourteen foot bore. It is 960 feet long.

INSURRECTOS'
SAD STRAITS
AT CHIHUAHUA

Lacking Money and Ammunition Orozco Is Confronted by Most Critical Situation Since Beginning of the Revolution

AN EARLY BATTLE
WOULD BE RUINOUS

To Make Matters Worse Eastern Chihuahua and Western Sonora Have Risen Against the Rebel Leader; Losing Towns

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CHIHUAHUA, June 2.—Devoid of money and ammunition, the rebels of northern Mexico tonight are confronted by the most critical situation they have encountered since the revolution began. If the rebel chiefs can delay the expected battle at Bachimba, they may be able to concentrate enough strength and deal a formidable blow to the government. Failing, however, to get money and ammunition the rebel chiefs fear disaffection among the men and then disorganization.

The money situation is by far the most serious at present and the foreign residents have fled, taking large sums with them. Only thirty Americans remain here and there are no women or children. The rebels have resorted to desperate means to obtain money and this more than the fear of an expected attack from the federal cavalry of Villa and Rabinago, who are now reported making a detour overland from Parral, has caused an exodus here.

Today the rebels took \$50,000 worth of supplies and clothing from a big store here. At another store \$25,000 worth has been taken. The saloons and gambling houses have been closed, as in the past few days more than 4,000 rebel troops have been in the city receiving pay. The city is quiet as a result.

Mrs. Pascual Orozco, wife of the rebel chief, left today for Juarez with their four children. It was announced that no significance attached to the trip.

REVOLT AGAINST OROZCO
NAVAJOA, June 2.—People on the border of western Chihuahua and eastern Sonora have risen against Orozco. Ocotima has been taken from the rebels, five of them were killed and much ammunition and arms were captured. A telegram received here today says that the whole country-side has risen against Orozco and that troops are on the way to take the city of Batopilas. Orozco formerly lived in this district.

CUBAN REBELS
CAPTURE TOWN

But They Were Driven Away After They Had Destroyed it.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
HAVANA, June 2.—Gen. Estenoz, commander of the negro revolutionists, captured and burned the town of La Mayra, thirty miles from Santiago. This information was given out by the government tonight.

The town was garrisoned by fifty regulars. The rebels numbered 800 and the citizens rallied to the support of the garrison, but all were compelled to flee, losing several men. Estenoz then entered, sacked and burned the town. The garrison reassembled, made an onslaught on the rebels, who became confused and retreated to the hills but the town by that time was destroyed. It was a small place of seventy houses inhabited mostly by negroes.

Rumors with a vague basis continue to be circulated of an uprising in Havana province. It is alleged that hardware stores recently sold great numbers of knives, daggers and machetes to negroes. All police in the province are now on reserve duty. The report yesterday of the capture of two Americans, Wheeler and Collier near Daquiri, proves untrue.

FRY FAT, SAYS UNCLE SAM.
Tells Nicaragua to Make Some of Its Own Patriots Disgorge.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, June 2.—In response to Nicaragua's importunities for money for the payment of debts, the United States government in a forceful note suggests that the Nicaraguan government oblige its partisans to disgorge claims which were paid to them after the revolution, amounting to millions of dollars. It is pointed out in the note that these reimbursements could be used to liquidate the claims approved by the mixed commission and for the redemption of the paper currency.

RETURN OF J. W. SPEAR

After an absence of nine months J. W. Spear, who for many years was continuously connected with The Arizona Republican, has returned and is now in editorial charge of it. Mr. Spear's service was under the various managements of The Republic and he observed its evolution from a small paper to its present proportions. His best efforts will be directed toward the further increase of it, that it may always be kept abreast of the growth of Phoenix. Of that growth The Republican always has been regarded as a reliable indicator.

S. W. HIGLEY.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN
WITH ACTIVE CAREER

Madame Morajeska a Guest at Phoenix Last Week.

The most restless, energetic woman in America was a guest of the Hotel Adams last week, leaving the city on Saturday morning. She is Madame Morajeska, who came here on business connected with the sale of a group of valuable mining claims about thirty miles from Red Rock where she has been for some time superintending operations.

Madame Morajeska, of a distinguished Baltimore family was educated in Boston and soon after engaged in journalism. Later, she became the author of magazine articles and books and took a deep interest in the lives of Indians. She lived at different times with various tribes, continuing her literary work.

Early in the nineties she was married to Col. Charles Crane of Los Angeles and for the first time visited Arizona. The object of her coming was to visit Cochise's stronghold to investigate certain stories she had heard about that picturesque natural fortress.

Dressed in men's clothing and accompanied by Captain Jeffords formerly an agent among the Apaches and later created an honorary chief by them, she made the trip overland from Tucson. She gathered material there for an interesting story which has been written but will not be printed until after the death of Captain Jeffords who is now an octogenarian. That journey was made sixteen years ago.

Mrs. Crane joined the first rush to the Klondike and after remaining there for three years she became the manager of a mining company in which a great deal of eastern capital was interested. A year later she went east to confer with stockholders in New York and Philadelphia and on that trip she visited Washington where she succeeded in getting through congress a bill extending the land laws of the United States to Alaska.

During her stay in the north she had become interested in the Indians of that region and was appointed a special commissioner of the bureau of ethnology to make a study of the Indians of Alaska as well as those who live on the other side of Bering Strait. Col. Crane in the meantime had died and while traveling in Siberia she met Count Morajeska and they were soon after married.

Disposing of her affairs in the north Madame Morajeska and her husband settled near Los Angeles where they remained for a time but Madame Morajeska was again overcome by the spirit of restlessness and she came to Arizona to look after the mining property she had acquired at the time of her visit to the territory several years before.

Her visit to Washington, just described, was a memorable one and the papers of the capital were filled with descriptions of her active career. She especially attracted the attention of Fred F. Schrader, then dramatic critic for the Washington Post. She collaborated with Mr. Schrader in the writing of a play which however never produced. In fact, the manuscript was lost by Mrs. Madame Morajeska on her way back to Alaska where she was taking it to put on the finishing touches.

LORIMER THINKS
HE'LL HOLD ON

Senator Enroute to Washington Today's Fight

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CHICAGO, June 2.—Senator Lorimer left for Washington tonight so as to be in his seat when Senator Kern of Indiana, begins the fight to oust him from the senate, tomorrow.

Lorimer said he did not feel that he would be unseated. He was accompanied by a nurse, who stated that his health was very poor.

MOTORMAN SCARED

Result One Woman Killed, One Fatally Injured.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
ST. LOUIS, June 2.—One woman was killed, another fatally injured and a score hurt when a motorman on a Grand avenue car became panic-stricken tonight, at a shower of electric sparks when a fire blew out, and jumped from the car, allowed it to collide with a work train.

FIRST TEST
OF STRENGTH
ON THURSDAY

The Roosevelt Managers Will Make a Vigorous Attempt to Seat the New Members of the National Committee

OPINION OF NEW
THAT IT WILL FAIL

Headquarters of All the Candidates Will Be Opened in Chicago Today; Taft and Roosevelt Managers to Arrive Today

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CHICAGO, June 2.—Friends of Roosevelt announced today that the first real test of strength between their candidate and Taft would come next Thursday, when R. B. Howell of Omaha, the national committee-man elect from Nebraska will demand a seat in the national committee as a successor to Victor Rosewater, acting chairman of that body, prior to action on any contests by the committee.

The Roosevelt managers are prepared to make a determined fight to have Howell seated, and if they succeed they will then demand that B. D. Whiting of New Jersey, Niedringhaus of Missouri, and others elected national committeemen by the direct primary be seated. By this means they may succeed in controlling the national committee and will decide whether Senator Root of New York, shall be temporary chairman.

H. S. New, chairman of the subcommittee on arrangements for the convention decided to discuss the plans of the Roosevelt leaders, but he intimated that he believed the national committee would not seat Howell and the others until after the adjournment of the convention. He also expressed the opinion that the national committee would approve the selection of Root and endorse the plan adopted for the distribution of convention tickets. Howell arrived today, armed with proper credentials, which were dated April 19, 1912.

Beginning tomorrow Chicago will be the center of the fight for the republican nomination of president as the headquarters of Roosevelt, Taft, LaFollette and Cummins will be opened. Senator Dixon and Congressman McKinley, managers of Roosevelt and Taft respectively, are expected here early in the morning. Every member of the national committee is expected in the city by Wednesday. It was announced tonight that former Senator Dick of Ohio will be in charge of the contests.

Secretary Hayward tonight announced that more contests had been received, and that the total now is 230.

GOV. MCGOVERN
NOT FOR ROOT

Reply of Wisconsin's Executive to Request for His Support

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
MADISON, June 2.—Governor McGovern, chairman of the Wisconsin delegation to the republican national convention, today replied to a telegram from William Barnes, Jr., of New York, asking his support for Senator Root as temporary chairman, that he would not support Root, whose "political views and methods should not be sanctioned at a national convention and if selected, would mean defeat at the polls in November."

MURDERER SUICIDES

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SEATTLE, June 2.—Joseph Miller, the confessed murderer of Mrs. Emma Lassen, a boarding housekeeper, and George Felton, boarder, committed suicide in jail today, by strangulation. He took his underclothing, made a rope and hanged himself to the top of the cell door. He was jealous of Felton, and so killed him and the woman.

FOUR KILLED IN AN AUTO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
MARTINSVILLE, Ind., June 2.—Four persons were killed at Centerton, near here, today when their automobile went head on the tracks of the Martinsville division of the Indianapolis, Terre Haute & Eastern Traction company and was hit by a car. The automobile was thrown into a ditch and wrecked.

CUNARD ON FIRE
LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Fire broke out on the Cunarder steamer Cardamun lying in dock here today. The flames were mostly in the saloon compartment and the damage estimated at several thousand dollars was entailed before the flames were quelled. The repairs will occupy two months.

FRED STRONG THIEF
HE CAN'T HELP IT

Prisoner Was Taken Back to Los Angeles Yesterday.

An officer from Los Angeles arrived in the city yesterday after Fred Strong who was picked up here last week on a telegram from Sheriff Hammels of Los Angeles. It was not stated in the telegram why Strong was wanted and from what could be gathered from the remarks of the officer who came after him he seems to be wanted only on general principles.

The man is a chronic petty criminal who has been devastating the chickencoops of Los Angeles and vicinity. He is looked upon, however, as an insane man rather than a criminal and an effort will be made to send him to an asylum.

Probably the authorities would not have decided upon such a disposition of his case if he had not bought a bicycle of a local dealer on the installment plan and have taken it out of the country after making one payment of \$5.

On his arrival in the city he sold the wheel to a young man employed at Cass Bros. for \$25. The Los Angeles officer secured possession of the wheel and took it back with him.

TRAVEL FAR
FOR TRADE

Special Train From St. Paul Goes to the Pacific Coast, Carrying Boosters; Will Cover Nearly 4000 Miles of Ground

ST. PAUL, June 2.—As delegates to the meeting of the largest commercial club in the world a large party of business men of Minnesota left St. Paul on Saturday night (June 1) on a 4000 mile trip to the Pacific coast. The meeting of the Northwest Development League at Seattle June 5 to 8 is the primary object of this trip, although isop will be made both ways at the important cities along the line and the customers of the jobbers and manufacturers will be greeted.

This is without doubt the longest trade extension trip ever taken by a body of business men on this continent. Trips have been taken by the principal points of Europe. This excursion of two weeks by the business men of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth extends two-thirds of the way across the continent and back. A similar excursion were run by business men of New York city by the time the party reached St. Paul they would have used only 1355 miles. Such an eastern party could pass Chicago and reach St. Paul and return and then have a thousand miles to travel to equal the trip of the St. Paul men.

Last fall the business men of St. Paul went to Bismarck, N. D., for a day, a trip of 500 miles, to visit the exhibition of crops of that state and partake of a dinner by the local merchants, but nothing as extensive as the present trip as ever been undertaken by the St. Paul merchants, who are widely known as energetic travelers.

The train of fourteen coaches will go west over the Great Northern and return over the Northern Pacific. The party will be three days in Seattle, a day in Tacoma, one at the ocean side and two days in Portland, attending the rose festival there. Stops from half an hour to three hours will be made at the larger cities enroute. Large preparations have been made for the reception of the northwest boosters at each of the stops.

The meeting in Seattle is the anniversary of the organization of the Northwest Development League formed at Helena, Mont., a year ago. St. Paul business men took a large part in the trip to Helena and in the following efforts to put the combination of the commercial bodies of western states to stop the tide of emigration to Canada.

It was under the auspices of the same Northwest Development League that ten governors of the west toured the eastern states last fall in a special train, until the big cars they use in the west got stuck in the Baltimore tunnel and the governors and their silk hats had to go to Washington and return on another train. The east came to know the west better on account of that trip. The present trip of the men of large affairs of the cities of Minnesota will cement the bond between all the states of the northwest.

The delegates at the meeting of the league will consider means of increasing the trade of this country with Alaska and it is barely possible that from the meeting will come a plan for the development of the resources of that large territory.

ALL-DAY SINGING
MILAN, Tenn., June 2.—One of the largest crowds in many years assembled at House's schoolhouse, seven miles east of here today at the annual all-day southern singing. The weather was ideal and a basket dinner was served in a large grove. Many people attended from Milan and nearby towns.

GREAT SCHEME
OF MATTHEWS
THE EOTA CO.

A St. Louis Man's Project for Putting the Slogan "An Equal Opportunity for All" Into Practical Effect

WOULD HAVE PEOPLE
OWN ALL BUSINESS

Proposed Eota Company Through Which the Consumer Will Get a Share of the Profit on His Purchases

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
ST. LOUIS, June 2.—The gigantic scheme of Leonard Matthews, a banker, broker and business man of St. Louis, to consolidate all the business of the country in a central co-operative holding company owned by the people and supervised by the government, is attracting national attention.

Political leaders are being asked to express their opinions about the plan. Matthews believes that the eventual thing is the co-operative company of the nature that he suggests. He says that co-operative companies have been tried out in Europe on a small scale but have failed because of their smallness. He says the company he proposes will be so gigantic that it can withstand competition.

The proposed company would operate in perpetuity under a federal charter. Matthews would call it the Eota company in order to bring out the slogan of the concern, "Equal Opportunity for All," the name being an acronym of that slogan.

The dividends of the company would be limited to six per cent and a large part of the profit in excess of that amount could be returned to the consumer in low prices. Besides, with economical management wages can be increased. This the laborer will get the things he consumes at a lower cost and at the same time his return for his labor will be increased. Likewise the farmer will get better prices for his produce in proportion to the price the consumer pays for it and the buying power of his money will be enhanced.

The result will be to raise the standard of living and better the entire country and the people. Students of this plan have agreed that the potentiality of the Eota company to earn money in excess of the six per cent dividend will be so great that it could pay state and national taxes, improve roads, erect bridges, museums, school houses, build canals, deepen rivers, protect land from overflow and maintain parks and zoological gardens.

Farmers and laborers are eagerly discussing the plan and are calling on their political leaders to express opinions. Pamphlets with a direct appeal for support are being mailed to delegates to the national conventions of the leading political parties. Matthews is seeking recognition for the Eota company from the national parties and is asking the delegates at the conventions to go on record relative to the question.

As suggested by Matthews the idea is a new one and so novel that it requires a broad mind to grasp at once the magnificent opportunity offered to better the economical situation. Mature thought and discussion has proved the possibility of the merger and converts will rapidly put the demand for adoption into general appeals to the leading men of the country. To prevent any set of men from gaining control of the company it is proposed to make subject to call at par stock owned by any stockholder in excess of \$150,000. Existing corporations are to be granted federal charters limiting their term of existence to 25 years and requiring that 24 per cent of the capital stock of all corporations be set aside in a sinking fund from which to reimburse the stockholders at par at the end of the 25 years. Or the corporations may come into the Eota company at once by exchanging their stock at a fair market value for stock in the Eota company at par. This plan would stop the non producers from absorbing an undue proportion of the wealth of the country and would give the farmer and the laborer a fairer proportion of the wealth they produce.

CAR HITS AUTO—THREE DIE.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
MASSILON, June 2.—Mrs. Bertha Laudian was instantly killed and her husband Joseph and her 2-year-old son fatally hurt today when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by an interurban car three miles east of here. Their car stalled on a road crossing.

HOTEL WAITERS' STRIKE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
NEW YORK, June 2.—Hotel waiters claim to have added several hundred men to the list of strikers today. The men now claim that more than two score hotels and big restaurants are without help. Hotel managers, however, asserted that they are "doing fairly well," and many are running with new help recruited the past few days.